#### Amusements.

ABBEY'S THEATRE-2 Hamist S-Captule Swift ACADEMY OF DERIGN-Day and evening-American Water Color Society's Exhibition. ACADEMY OF MUSIC 2-8:15 Rocy of the Hill AMERICAN THUATRE-2 8-The District-Attor

ATLANTIC GARDEN, 50 to 51 Bowery-Evening-19JOU THEATRE-2-8-The 20th Century Girl. EROADWAY THEATRE-2-8- Madame Sans Gene

CARNEGIE HALL-8:15-Concert. CASINO 2-8:15 Vandeville.
COLUMBUE THEATHE-2-8:45 In Old Kentucky.
DAILY'S THEATHE-2-15 The Orient Express and A
Tragedy Reheatsed. EDEN MUSEE-2:30 S Vandevill

EMPIRE THEATRE-2 S:15 The Masqueral GARDEN THEATRE 2 S Gismonda.
GARDEN THEATRE 2 S 15 Little Christoph
HARRIGAN'S THEATRE 2 S The Major. HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-2-Charlotte HERALD SQUARE THEATRE-2-8:15-Rob E o

HOYT'S THEATRE-2:15-8:30-A Milk White Flag. IRVING PLACE THEATRE-2-Die Ehre-8:15-Geld. KOSTER & BIAL'S -S-Vandeville.

LYCEUM THEATRE-2-8:20-The Case of Rebellious PALMER'S THEATRE-2-8-The Fatal Card. PROCTOR'S-10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. -Vaudeville. STANDARD THEATRE-2-8:30-Too Much Johnson STAR THEATRE-2-8:15-The Old Homestend STREET THEATRE 2 S:10 Humanity

833 4TH-AVE -9 a, m. to 4:30 p. m.-The Tiffany Chapel.

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# New-Dork Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1895.

# FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- Mr. Bayard was among the speakers at a meeting in London in support of the plan to raise a fund for buying Carlyle's house. lution in support of the gold standard. Congress - Both branches in session.

Senate: The Indian Appropriation bill was considered, little progress being made. - House: The General Deficiency bill occupied most of the day, private pension bills being considered at a night session.

Domestic.-Governor Morton designated the seven justices who are to compose the new appellate division of the Supreme Court for the 1st Judicial Department. - Three lives were lost and property worth \$100,000 destroyed in a fire at Hot Springs, Ark. --- Washington's Birthday was observed generally throughout the Union; in Chicago Archbishop Ireland delivered an address on "American Citizenship." ==== Benjamin F. Prescott, ex-Governor of New-Hampshire, died at Epping, N. H. \_\_\_\_ The burial of Minister Gray took place at Union City, Ind. City and Suburban.-Washington's Birthday

was very generally observed; dinners were given by the Southern Society, Sons of the Revolution, New-York State Society of the Cincinnati, Syracuse Alumni and the Publishers' Association. News was received that the Standard Oil Barge No. 58 had arrived safely at Hamilton, Bermuda. - Rumors, apparently without the slightest foundation, were circulated that Mayor Strong was going to resign. === The Dog Show closed; it was learned that eight dogs had

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair, probably slightly warmer; high west to southwest winds, diminishing. Temperature yesterday: Lowest, 18 degrees; highest, 36; average, 241/2.

As the present Congressional session draws near its end the probability that the next Congress will be called together at an early day seems to gain in strength. Yesterday was a failure so far as the Senate was concerned, and the disposition of the Democratic leaders is such that some of the appropriation bills are likely to fail, or, if passed, to be in a shape to insure the Presidential veto. The country is heartily tired of the LIHI Congress, but the LIVth will be a different body, especially in the lower house, which will contain 244 Republicans and 104 Democrats, with a handful of Independents and Populists.

The rumor about Mayor Strong's resignation can be dismissed as nothing but the veriest holiday gossip. Of course such an idea has never entered the Mayor's head. To abandon his post now would be the act of a deserter, and William L. Strong is the furthest remove from that. He has entered upon a solemn trust, and nothing is more certain than that he will discharge his duties courageously until the end of his term. His present indisposition. as we understand it, is not of a serious character, and will not detain him from his office Only his complete physical prostration would justify him in even considering the ques tion of resigning; and speculation as to what might occur in this contingency is as idle as it

The Dog Show, which closed yesterday, has been a decided success from all points of view, barring only the display of malice which resulted in the killing of eight valuable animals yesterday morning by polson. Nothing is known certificates into the circulation with which regarding the author of this infamous and cowardly act, or the motive animating him. and yet this appears to be the avowed intention The Kennel Club and the Bergh Society are of the amendment in question. taking steps to discover him, if possible, and It is clear enough by this time, even to Demo

have offered rewards for his arrest. Nothing of this kind has occurred at previous dag shows, but it will naturally tend to make exhibitors cantious about taking part in future exhibitions. The coincidence of the holiday with the last day of the show led to a large attendance yesterday. Four days have exhausted the patience of the dogs, but the public would be glad to have the show go on longer,

Governor Morton has acted betimes in designating the seven judges who are to compose the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department. This Appellate Division is to have the jurisdiction now exercised by the General Terms of the Supreme Superior and Common Pleas courts in this city The Superior Court and the Court of Common Pleas will cease to exist on the 1st of January next, and will be merged with the Supreme Court. The Appellate Division is constituted thus early so as to give plenty of time for the transfer of these two courts in accordance with the requirement of the amended Constitution.

Mr. Delafield, the secretary of the Rapid Tran sit Commission, has entered on a defence of the action of that body in planning for a road run ning further north on the West Side of the city than on the East Side, but that he has made a good case we cannot concede. It is true, as he points out, that on neither side does the preposed rapid-transit line extend to the city's limits. It is true also that the upper East Side, although having the larger population, is discriminated against, since rapid transit as planned for it is to stop seven miles short of the northern boundary of the city, while on the other side only four miles are left uncovered. Further, to say that Mott Haven is a good point to call a halt because several existing roads radiate from that place would by parity of reasoning lead the Rapid Transit Commissioners to end their East Side line at the Grand Central Station in case there wasn't money enough to go further.

#### THE DELAWARE SENATORSHIP.

The Tribune is not in the habit of obtruding advice upon Republicans in other States whe have been commissioned to act for the party in convention or Legislature. Their right to nominate their own candidates, manago their own campaigns and settle their own controversies is not less obvious than the generally wise use which they make of their opportunities. But occasionally an opinion formed from an outside view may be preperly expressed, especially in cases when the insiders cause the fact to appear that they are in serious trouble. This is clearly the situation at the present time in Delaware, where the Republican majority in the Legislature are showing the country how not to elect a United States Senator. The choice of a successor to Senator Higgins

is an important matter to the whole country, and the whole country is justified in urging the repositories of this trust to consider the côm mon welfare and promptly take action to promote it. It is perfectly clear that the Republicans who have been steadily voting since the beginning of the session to retain Mr. Higgins in the place which be tills to the advantage of Delaware and of every other State are not merely more numerous than the adherents of either of the other candidates, but that they represent a great majority of the Republicans of Delaware and the strong preference of good citizens of both parties there and elsewhere. The candidacy of Mr. Addicks was ill advised at the outset, and in the course of the struggle it has become a serious misfortune. His persistence now implies a measure of selfishness which was not attributed to him at first. For he cannot rationally hope to win a prize which he has not earned. If he is not blinded by personal ambition, he is aware that the most he can do is to weary the Republican majority in the Legislature into a reluctant compromise. We are glad to believe that he cannot secure even the poor satisfaction of thwarting the popular will Lord Dufferin, in a speech, said that the relations in this way; but he is doing others, and, we between England and France are thoroughly trust, his own better nature an injustice by his friendly. - The General Assembly of the Ger- course. It is scarcely necessary to take into man Chambers of Commerce has adopted a reso- account the possibility that he might develop ected qualifications for he aspires to take out of Mr. Higgins's hands, That is a matter of speculation, or at most of prophecy. The certain fact in the case is that the Republican Senator from Delaware whos term is expiring is, of common knowledge and by common consent, admirably fitted for his place, that his services have been eminently houorable and useful, and that his high repute for wisdom, ability and character does not in the least exceed his deserts. His claim is established and universally recognized, and his party eagerly desires his re-election, believing that his defeat would be a serious misfortune to the

Such a waste of opportunity by Delaware Republicans would be not only deplored but resented. If the adherents of Mr. Addicks are under any obligations excepting those which their public relations impose, self-respect and patriotism require him to release them by withdrawing from a contest in which he has won no credit thus far, and in which he is in grave danger of losing far more than he can possibly gain.

# ONE SERIOUS DANGER.

It is supposed at Washington that financial legislation is over for the session, and that Senator Gorman's amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriations bill will not be pressed. But that same amendment is one which ought to pass, unless Senators wish to be responsible for other bond sales like the latest. The people, it is certain, would prefer to have a chance to take any bonds of the Government directly, without pay ing a profit of millions to any syndicate, and as the President has tied himself up for six months by his bargain with foreign bankers, the voters look to Congress to prevent other transactions of the same nature. All that was legitimate in the contract comes to an end when the bankers have delivered their gold and taken their bonds. If there exists, as some apologists for the President say, any agreement by the bankers to protect or wet-nurse the Treasury for months after their contract has been completely performed. it would be well to have any such hitherto con-

cealed compact brought to light. One other point the friends of sound currency at Washington surely will not neglect. The dangerous provision asked by Secretary Carlisle as an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, give ing him power in reissuing legal-tender notes to issue only such denominations as he may please, and thus to suppress the small legal tenders in order to force more silver certificates into use, has no justification. It will be justly denounced, if adopted, as a contrivance to throw upon the wage-receivers nearly all the risk and loss which may be involved by increased issues of a currency not redeemable in gold. Members of Congress will remember that the silver certificates are not kept at par by any provision for redemption of legal tenders in gold, and have already been so largely issued that they embarrass business throughout the country. Discrimination against them in banking operations is simply unavoidable, where no adequate means exist of emptylag them into the Treasury through payments. It would be a crazy policy to thrust many millions more of the small silver wages are paid and retail trade is carried on,

not the sort of body by which any changes of from the same quarter, "Seeimdamfust," the monetary system can be safely made. There will come a Congress presently to which the people at their last elections have intrusted the power and one of the most important duties of that Congress will be to make whatever changes in the currency system it may think requisite. There is no propriety in attempting to block the path of the next Congress on this question by changes which cannot fall to embarrass its action, and may prove the turningpoint in the gravest decisions for good or evil. This disgraced and moribund Congress is not fit to frame monetary laws upon which the future may depend. Neither ought Republicans themselves to be willing to change the currency system, in a matter certainly most important and which may prove vital, with no more therough consideration than is possible in the dying hours of the session. The change which Secretary Carlisle proposes is one which ought to be defeated, even though an appropriation bill should fail.

### "SEEIMDAMFUST." Let us adapt ourselves to conditions which

have undergone something of a change during the last two years. Several illusions have been dispelled in that time. One in particular, as to the Republican organization of this county. The election of last November, had a meaning unmistakable, to which the events of the last week have adjusted themselves, their preferences, one man, without whose controlling influence, stone was so solicitous, but even more with remethods or machinery, organization or cohesion. and still others, the great mass of the voters | tectors with confidence and affection, rose up in angry revolt against it, it can truth-

in the palm of his hand" and did not mischief Mayor Strong is doing to the Repub-Platt. They say that if he keeps on in this way the party will be hopelessly disrupted. They are clamorous for Harmony with a large H, which they are quite sure cannot be had

of Platt with two large P's. Well, in this state of things let us calmly conits "Boss." He is not the leader even of a formidable faction, and at his present rate of party to wrench itself to keep in harmony with, deposed William Brookfield from the chairmanship of the State and County committees to pieces when he tried the ghastly experiment of process continued with the dismal failure of his what happened in the early part of the week at Albany there is little left of him as a "Boss." And now his intimates and dependents, and appreciate the changed political conditions and some consideration be shown him and some patronage allowed him for the sake of harmony. As to this there is only one thing to be said. ferance, to have any more voice or influence in the administration of Mayor Strong than any other single individual. Any concession whatever to a man who has the monumental auinto the vocabulary. It sounded like "Seeim-

passed, Platt's slowly and sullenly passing. functions according to their own sense of duty. ner, and she should be satisfied. and not merely in deference to his wishes and obedience to his will. It is only within the last week that public declaration was made by And a few persons, much more noisy than very earnestly during the last month about the

except under the direction of a "Boss" with a

Mr. Platt has no right on earth, delegated or and loyalty. How this could be was formerly a acquired, conceded by usage or usurped by suf- mystery. It now is clear. Our city smoke and dacity to claim to hold the Republican party of in protective tariffs, who always fought Tam-

for the occasion, Mr. Mayor. You can hardly air of the Capitol were better judges of char-

### THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

Egypt is undergoing another of its periodical political crises, or attempts at crises. As usual, it takes the form of a futile spasm against British authority, and, as usual, will doubtless come to nothing, so far as Egypt itself is concerned. On several occasions the young Khedive has tried to rule the country over which he reigns always with the same result. Sturdy old Lord Cromer lets him frisk and gambol to the end of his tether and then pulls him in again, sometimes sharply, sometimes with fatherly tenderness, but always with a sure, strong and irre-He really does not know what is best for him and for Egypt; and he seems incapable, like most other Orientals, of learning by experience. He ought to have realized long ago that in Lord Cromer's hands he is helpless as the softest of clay in the hands of a potter. But he has not realized it, and probably never will realize it, but will go on to the end of his reign valuly imagining that it is possible for him, by some cunning stroke of policy, to throw off British domination altogether and expel the hated redcoats from the Egyptian shores.

His hopes and his plottings will come what constitutes Harmony with a large H in naught, however, and it is well that they should come to naught. Whatever may be thought of occurrences of the last year, and especially the England's original seizure of Egypt, thirteen years ago, and however much Mr. Gladstone's action therein may be condemned, one great fact have given emphasis. Harmony does not mean seems indisputable. That is, that British rule that more than 100,000 Republicans in this city in Egypt has been incalculably beneficent; and that is true, not merely with regard to the fortheir opinions, their convictions, to the will of eign bondholders, for whose interests Mr. Gladand constant supervision they would be without gard to the Egyptian people. The whole government administration has been reformed in If, a year ago, some Republicans believers in the interest of justice and economy; the debt the system of practical polities and centralized has been refunded; taxes have been decreased; power, of which Mr. Richard Creker and Mr. important public works have been executed, and Thomas C. Platt were recognized exponents- the annual budget shows a handsome surplus. rejoiced in the reflection that the vocation of These results may not be altogether welcome office-holding was not dependent upon the fickle- to the herde of Arab and Turkish politicians ness of public opinion, but was a matter of who had long plundered and oppressed the peobusiness arrangement with a master and Boss: ple at will, but the people themselves appreciate if other Republicans confessed it with shame, them gratefully and regard their British pro-

The really serious and deplorable feature fully be said that the condition exists no longer. such a strained situation as the present is its It is not necessary now for the majority of the indication perhaps, also, its provocation of a taxpayers and voters of this great city to con- certain unfriendliness between two great Eusult Mr. Croker or placate Mr. Platt. That illu- ropean Powers. France has never forgiven sion is dispelled and that day past. The dis- England for taking possession of Egypt in 1882; pensation under which Mr. Croker sat in East | chiefly, no doubt, because she knows it was Fourteenth Street with rills of revenue pouring through her own blundering that England was into his lap from every haunt of vice and dis- enabled to do it. There is in Egypt a French orderly resort, and from every blackmatter, party, of contractors, politicians and irresponthief and thug on Manhattan Island, and under sible journalists, who have to some extent the which Thomas C. Platt in lower Broadway car of the Khedive, and are never weary of touched buttons that tapped every corporation inciting him to intrigues and rebellion against treasury, working Legislatures at Albany mean- British rule. And whenever they succeed in while by long-distance telephone, each keeping thus precipitating even the semblance of a crisis his own party harmonious and each in harmoni- France itself is aroused to sympathy with them ous relation with the other-that dispensation is and to some renewed manifestation of ill will dead and done for. For some other evil day toward "perfidious Albion," Such ill will is unhereafter there may be other "Bosses," but the reasonable, and it is not likely ever to take a day of these, thank God! is over: Croker's more serious form than verbal expression, It is none the less deplorable, as is everything It would be better if the latter could realize that tends against international confidence and his loss of power and prestige, and, above ril. friendship. It is a pity France cannot or will the changed political conditions visible to any not see how little ground-indeed, how much clear-sighted person of ordinary intelligence, not less than none she really has for grievance only in this city, but throughout the country, against Eugland. True, she allowed herself to and in the exercise of a reasonable discretion be overreached in Egypt. But where else has case making himself a speciacle by fighting she not herself overreached England in these fate and struggling against the inevitable. This later years? The histories of Siam, of the Souhe seems unable to do. He stands very much | dan, of the Congo, of the Senegal, of the Niger, upon the order of his going; is surly, reluctant. of Madagascar, are nothing but histories of Engrecalcitrant. He has so far recognized the lish losses and French gains. Surely these more changed situation as to modify very consid- than counterbalance Egypt. For sentimental erably the terms upon which a little while ago reasons, perhaps. France might covet Egypt he was willing to permit the legally elected above them all. But sentiment should scarcely Mayor of this city, the Governor of the State count in the great game of grab. In that game, and the Legislature to discharge their appointed in this generation. France has been the win-

# THE ALBANY ATMOSPHERE.

one of his champions in the press, that because | It is well known that atmospheric conditions we view things in a haze as "through a glass children, whereas at present about 10,000 are unhe held the Republican nomination for Mayor greatly affect the vision. Here on the seacoast Mr. Strong; and because, having the machinery | darkly," but in more favored regions nearer with which he might have defrauded his own heaven people see things face to face and unparty out of the election, he did not use it; and derstand clearly their form and substance. because, having the power by "one word at Al- New York State has never beasted overmuch of bany" to defeat the passage of the bills necessary its blue skies. In the Adirondacks and Cats to carry into effect the policy of reform, he ab- kills, it is true, there are views which for disstained from its exercise, he was entitled to tance suggest the rarefied air of the Rockies, considered the "creator" of Mayor Strong but we had not thought that similar meteoro and as such to have the direction of his admin- logical conditions existed so near the sea level istration, the control of his appointments and as the upper Hudson and Susquehanna valleys. the dispensation of the municipal patronage. A resident of the latter region, however, makes a positive statement concerning the superior fanumerous, have talked to and with one another cilities for political observation in those places. This student of natural history, who has had wide experience of the climate of Blughamton lican party by conducting his administration as and Albany as well as some chance to study the if he did not owe his political existence to Mr. shifty, misty and salt-laden air of lower Broadway, declares that up his way lines are well drawn, and "we know a Republican when we "see him, and a Democrat, too. Here in New-"York it's different. I can't make out any-"thing." By this we are led to understand that large B, and is now out of the question un- views of men and matters are conditioned less something is quickly done for the Placation by the place from which they are observed. We are fortunate at last to have the theory promulgated in concrete form. It explains sider the situation. Its salient feature is that things we had often wondered about. It throws Mr. Platt is not now the Republican party, nor a flood of light on many abstruse and hitherto insoluble problems of politics. The recent remarkable pilgrimage to Albany of a statesman progress will soon cease to be anybody in par- for the purpose, as it was said, of devising venticular. There is too little of him for a great geance on a public officer who had sold him a "gold brick" is now easily accounted for as a and it costs too much to "placate" him. He simple search for truth in the pure air which colminated when by his orders his creatures prevails in that locality. And the result of that visit makes this new scientist's theory plausible. for when the statesman left Albany he knew a gratify personal spite and a political grudge, great many more things than he did when he He toppled when Mayor Strong showed his in- went there. Every intelligent person must have dependence by appointing Brookfield Commis- noticed the unfortunate reputation which some sjoner of Public Works. He began going to country statesmen have with the people of this city. Observers of keen sight and veracious Platt mass-meeting in Cooper Union; the testimony have declared that these men bore all the markings of members of Tammany Hall. Fifth Avenue Hotel Sunday-school, and after It has been said that they favored Tammany measures, employed Tammany methods and frequently showed signs of understanding with the sources of Tammany authority. This was the perhaps a few timid Republicaus who fail to way they appeared to New-Yorkers. But when one went to Albany and tried to dissect their this man's relations to them, are urging that characters he found that the official Red Book prepared with the full light of up-country un-

derstanding declared that these same statesmen were Republicans of unquestionable integrity river fogs made vision here uncertain. The Tammany trading was an optical illusion. Then again, there have been honorable busi ness men in this city, who said they believed

this city "in the palm of his hand" and the many, who invariably voted the Republican supreme insolence to assert that he is the ticket, contributed to the party campaign ex-Mayor's "creator" is dangerous. If the Mayor penses, belonged to the Republican and Union is wise, he will make no concessions and listen League clubs, and were thought by themselves to no suggestion of compromise from that quar- and other people in New-York to be Repubter. Well accredited rumor has it that when an licans of the highest standing. Yet we have emissary from lower Broadway suggested to not infrequently heard loud cries from Albany Colonel Strong just before his nomination that that they were not Republicans at all, but that he should call on Mr. Platt, that gentleman's they were a lot of old busybodies to whom no answer was so brief and comprehensive that it true party man would give any heed. We unseemed like a compound word suddenly lifted derstand it all now. A cloudy atmosphere has bedimmed the New-York intelligence. We did not know a party friend and could not detect a It may not be Scriptural, but it's a fit word party enemy. Those who breathed the purified

crats of fair intelligence, that this Congress is | do better than repeat it at any new advances | acter and motives, They knew a Republican when they saw him, and, it is to be noted, knew a Democrat, too. And it was said they knew him well enough to seek him out for friendly dealing now and then, but that was only the hallucluation of some long-distance "looker from New-York."

> THE DAY AT WASHINGTON. The President-Well, Thurber, what have you

for us to-day in the way of public business? The Private Secretary-It is a legal holiday, sire, consecrated to the immortal memory of the illustrious Father of-

The President-That will do, Thurber. Fetch the morning newspapers.

Secretary Cartisle-If it's a National holiday, sistible hand. Abbas does not like it, of course. why not dispense with the reading of the newspapers? Since the bond contract came out, I have not enjoyed reading the papers. They have been ignorant and abusive. I am beginning to believe in the Russian system of press laws.

The President-How, then, can we manage to fill up the time?

Secretary Carlisle-A quiet little game

draw-The President-Don't mention it. I have a birthday myself. It makes me shiver to forecast the possibility of the statesmen of the future playing draw poker on my birthday. Thurber, read us a few appropriate passages from Washington's Farewell Address. I would like to compare the literary style with that of my own pub-

lic papers The Private Secretary (after reading awhile at random)-"Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence (I conjure you to believe me, fellowcitizens), the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake; since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government."

Secretary Carlisle (suddenly waking up)-I will not listen to these vile attacks of a ribaid press. Why, we had to employ the high-toned foreign bankers to float our loan, and if they charged us a few millions for the service, there was no help for it. This criticism of our policy is outrageous, infamous, un-American.

The Private Secretary-You've been sound asleep, indeed. Washington's Farewell Address is now on tap. That immortal document has been a trustworthy chart for generations of political mariners on the wide and stormy seas of -The President-You are too veciferous, Thurber,

Read us something from my last Inaugural. The Private Secretary-"These aggregations and combinations frequently constitute conspiraries against the interests of the people, and in all their phases they are unnatural and opposed to our American sense of fairness. To the extent that they can be reached and restrained by Federal power, the General Government should re-

Secretary Carlisle-Such criticism is wicked, unfair and abominable. We had to employ the European banking syndicate to handle this loan. A popular loan was utterly out of the question.

lieve our citizens from their interference and ex-

The President-Zounds! sir, don't you know my own Messages when you hear them! Let's have the newspapers brought in, after all. Here, Carlisle, is last night's "Post" from New-York-the only paper in the country that isn't abusing us. You will find that altogether safe. As for myself, I want a counter-irritant for Hill's galling defence of my Administration in the Senate. Partisan abuse hurts less than that.

Only one week more of Congress! Shout the glad tidings from the Atlantic to the Pacific

It was the American flag and only the American can flag which floated over the City Hall yesterday, notwithstanding the fact that Senator Mc-Mahon thinks the sentiment "unpatriotic gush" which calls for the absence of foreign emblems from our public buildings.

Five million dollars is a large sum to be expended for school buildings in this city, but not so large to keep pace with the demands of the next few years. If the bill authorizing the issue of bonds to this amount, which has passed the Senate and Assembly, receives the approval of the Mayor and the Governor, it is not the intention to make arrangements for expending it all immediately. It is estimated that with this money room can be provided for more than 30,000 this kind and provide for the future. It must be borne in mind, also, that the expenditure will in all probability be made under the direction of the Board of Education, as reconstituted by the Committee of Seventy's bill.

The people of New-York can breathe freely ow. Rusic has signed. Rusic is a baseball

The annexation of Hawaii is favored by pretty much everybody in this country except Grover Cleveland and Walter Q. Gresham. Those gentlemen take a different view of the matter. They want the monarchy restored and the United States annexed to the Hawaiian Kingdom.

At the same time that the Senate passes a bill to preserve Gettysburg Battlefield as a National park and the Confederate veterans at Richmond urge the creation of a National park at Appomattox, the Secretary of War has a measure before Congress recommending the abandonment of the National park that was established in 1874 on the Island of Mackinac between Lake Michigan and Lake Huron. The scheme of National parks is one of the most distinctive and admirable that American civilization has evolved, and balances many a countercharge of Philistinism against its institutions. The Mackinae Island reservation is by no means the least interesting of the Nation's pleasure grounds. It contains a fort that had, until the redistribution of troops last fall, been occupied for 114 consecutive years by British or American soldiery. As early as the eventeenth century the island played an important part in Nort's American history. Within its limits are many historical and physical features of great interest well known to thousands of people throughout the nearer Northwest. Gettysburg, no true American needs to be told, is consecrated ground. But if National parks are to be abandoned whenever some Secretary of War thinks he sees fit to abandon them, it would be safer to insert in the statute providing for National parks a clause to the effect that the words for the use and enjoyment of the people forever" are to be taken literally.

Never was a great policy more quickly abandoned than the policy of retaliatory legislation against Mayor Strong.

If there is an able-bodied Democrat in the State of Indiana who is not a candidate for the Mexican vacancy he will oblige many doubting observers by rising and announcing his name in a loud, clear tone of voice. If there is such a person he is entitled to a degree of recognition which he has not so far received.

While in many respects the British Government

has succeeded in establishing its claim to describe its rule over India as being of a paternal character, it must be admitted that occasionally there is a touch of the stepfather in its attitude toward the vassal princes of Hindustan. Thus. when the late Maharajah, or King, of Gwallor died in 1886, the Calcutta authorities took advantage of the fact that his successor was a minor to borrow the \$20,000,000 in gold found in his treasury, undertaking at the time to pay interest at the rate of 5 per cent. The new Maharajah has just attained his majority. But before being permitted to assume the reins of power and to dispense with the services of the Anglo-Indian officials who have hitherto been

acting as his guardians and governing in his name, he has just been compelled to agree to a reduction of the interest upon this enforced loan to 31/2 per cent-a heavy price to pay for obtaining the possession of his inherited rights.

Eight dogs were poisoned yesterday at the Dog Show. There are no dogs as mean as some men

The presidency of the University of Texas has been offered to Chairman Wilson, and if he is smart he will accept it. His pet theory that a country can be made rich by cutting off its sources of revenue would doubtless find much more favor among a lot of young college students than it has so far received in the halls of

#### PERSONAL.

Says "The Baltimore News": "The passage by the United States Senate of the bill to appropriat \$40,000 toward the erection of a monument in this city to the memory of Maryland soldiers in the war for independence is a tardy but just recognition of the unequalied services of the 'Maryland Line' on every battle-field of the Revolution. From Long Island to Eutaw it was the strength and the Long Island to Eddaw it was the scrength and the pride of the American Army. Smallwood, Gist, Howard and Williams are names that demand patriotic homage. The fall of DeKaib was made glorious by the unflinching Marylanders at his back, and it is to be hoped that the Senate bill to honor these heroes will meet no opposition in the House."

Henri Rochefort, who has just returned to Paris after a long exile, has made a fortune, it is said, dealing in works of art. His salary years ago on the "Figaro" was 30,000 francs, or \$5,000 a year. His various publications have also brought him in large

Mr. Hugh C. Wallace, of Tacoma, Wash., who is in Washington, D. C., as the guest of his father-inlaw, Chief Justice Fuller, is a member of the Demolaw, Chief Justice Committee for the State of Wash-ington, and was Democratic caucus nominee for United States Senator last month.

Professor Cayley, the famous mathematician of the University of Cambridge, England, who died a few days ago, was the author of 800 mathematical

The Rev. Maltbie D. Babcock, pastor of the Brown Memorial Presbyterian Church, of Baltimore, has been called to the pastorate of the New-York Ave-Presbyterian Church of Washington, to succeed the Rev. Dr. Bartlett. He was born in Syracuse, N. Y., in 1858, was graduated from the University of Syracuse in 1879, and from the Auburn Theological Seminary in 1882. His first pastorate was that of the First Presbyterian Church of Lockport, N. Y., whence he was called to his present charge. He is able, energetic, eloquent and popular. He resembles a well-to-do business man, as he never wears the so-called clerical suit. ceed the Rev. Dr. Bartlett. He was born in Syra-

Captain Charles Gale, now a resident of Sombre Ont., was born in old Fort Dearborn, Chicago's historic fort, in 1817, and spent several years of his boyhood there. There was only one log store at the settlement in those days, he says. Sugar was 20 cents a pound, nails 30 cents, raisins 50 cents, and called was 60 cents a yard."

"The Hartford (Conn.) Times" refers to the Rev. Dr. Eaton, pastor of the Church of the Divine Paternity, of this city, as the latest minister to come out against the doctrine of endless punish-ment. Inasmuch as Dr. Eaton is the pastor of a Universalist Church, and has himself always been a Universalist, this statement is a little puzzling.

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

There will be a convention of the Reformed Presbyterian churches of the world in Scotland next

A recently published book on railway systems contains this new version of the old story of an aged lady's first journey by rail. As the train was pitched down an embankment, and she crawled from beneath the wreckage, she asked a passenger, "Is this Stamford?" "No, madam," replied the man, who was pinned down by a piece of timber, "this is not Stamford; this is a catastrophe." "Oh!" cried the lady. "Then I hadn't oughter got of here,"—(The Amusing Journal. A great many people are trying to guess what

excuse the ice companies will make for raising the price during the coming summer. Some think they will say that the ice crop this winter was badly by the frost, while others incline to the opinion that they will plead the necessity of putting up the price because the plentiful supply of new ice will make their old supply valueless.

Little Dot-Mamma read in a paper that a deaf man out West was stung by a swarm of bees, and now he can hear as well as ever.
Little Dick-I don't see how hee-stings could make a deaf man hear-but I should think they'd make a dumb man speak.—(Street & Smith's Good

The other night a St. Louis policeman arrested a somnambulist who was wandering about the streets in his nightdress. When the somnambulist awoke, he exclaimed: "Surely, you are not going to arrest "I don't care what church you are a member of," wise policy, however, to look ahead in matters of said the officer. "You can't walk the streets of St. Louis in your shirttail if you belong to all the churches in the city."

> DOWN ON THE EIGHT-MILE. Talk about your shuckin' corn! Why, there's nary A man on the whole bloomin' prairie Could keep in shootin' distance of my son Jake. Why, I've seen that there feller take Six rows at a time when he was feelin' Just right fer doin' a good day's peelin' Of nubbins, 'nd big ears—all corn in his way. I've seen that feller do it many a day Down on the Eight-Mile.

Ever been down on the Eight-Mile perarie?

Down where the Trough boys used to be very
Hi-fa-lutin', and right in the middle
Of the dance to the music of Dutch Funk's fiddle?
Down where the corn grows twenty foot tall,
'Nd it yields so plenty they don't git it all
Without rentin' a pasture to crib the crop in'.
Stranger, you've missed it if you haven't been
Down on the Eight-Mile.

Jake never weren't so tremendiously stout; So when he heard fellers a-talkin' about A man up at Cissna shuckin' ten wagon loads And haulin' it eight miles on the awfullest road Why, that stumped Jake. He hasn't recovered; He goes mopin' around just like some lover'd Been give the mitten by one of our girls. He don't go nowhere, and thinks all the world's Down on the Eight-Mile.

It's just ruined that boy, that corn shuckin' lie.

He says he thinks every man that goes by
Is a lookin' at him with a look of scorn,
And he 'most wishes he'd never been born.
I've managed to git him to do part of the feedin',
But what we'rs to do when we come to needin',
More hands on the farm is what bothers me.
Unless he marries the best girl he kin see
Down on the Eight-Mile.
—(George R. Deatrich, in Hoopeston (Ill.) Herald.

Mr. Henry Austin Adams, now a Roman Catholic layman, but formerly an Episcopal clergyman of

this city, has an article in "The Catholic World," entitled "Catholic and Cawtholic," in which he gives some illustrations of the "apism" of Episcopal Ritualists. During a recent visit to Nassau, he asked a colored guide to take him to "some Catholic Church that is kept open for prayers." The reply of the man was: "Do you mean Catholic church, boss, or a Caw-tholic church? You see, boss," he continued, "the English churches is ob two kinds, high and low. Dev calls de high ones Cawtholic

"Exactly," I answered eagerly; "of course they do; but what did you mean by Catholic?" "Why, boss, deres a sure enough Catholic church-Father Mc's-and we calls dat Catholic."

It Will Come Yet.—"What is the name of that little club you fellows have organized?"

"The Anti."
"What is that—poker?"
"Naw. Anti-Trilby. Any member who is found guilty of talking Trilby is fined."—(Indianapolis Journal.

In speaking of Darwin the other day, at Cornel University, Professor Burt G. Wilder said "What monument to his memory could be more

appropriate or lasting than the formation in all educational institutions of collections especially designed to exhibit the facts which significant, and the ideas which his knowledge, his industry, and his honesty have caused to underline the intelligent study of nature through out the world? Such collections should include particularly series illustrating human peculiarities, not only as to the skeleton, but as to the brain, heart and other organs; human resemblance to mammals in general; features which unite man with the tailless apes; and separate them all from the other mammals; transitory human organs and conditions which resemble the permanent organs and conditions of other mammals, especially apes; human anomalies resembling the normal strucof apes; anomalies and malformations affecting man and other vertebrates in a similar manner; apparently useless or detrimental organs or cond'tions."

Oh, don't you remember, sweet Alice, Ben Boit, Sweet Alice, whose hair was so brown, She's with the Northerland Sisters now

In a drugstore window downtown, and the young lady of the ballad, whose "golden hair was hanging down her back," is in the same gang. Large bottles, \$i; trial size, 50 cents.—
(Buffalo Express.